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ABSTRACT

The Juarez-Lincoln Center, National Migrant Information Clearinghouse, funded in 1972, aims to establish an information resource and data bank for migrant programs and to assist with and/or develop information resources for migrant programs. Its primary functions are to collect, analyze, compare, and disseminate information concerning migrant farm workers. During its first year of operation, the Clearinghouse accomplished all of its goals except one. These included establishing an office in Austin, Texas; a survey of Office of Economic Opportunities projects and administering offices to determine information; the collection of data and materials to meet these needs; the dissemination of data, materials, and findings on a request basis or as needed; the compilation of a report on research findings and its submission to OEO III-B; and requesting OEO Migrant Division Programs to require all grantees to make available copies of their proposals, reports, and materials being developed or used by respective grantees. This annual report gives a chronolog of the Clearinghouse's achievement; excerpts from 4 field reports; future plans; staff background; an annotated bibliography of the Clearinghouse's publications; and a budget summary for the 1973 fiscal year. (NQ)

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Juárez Lincoln Center

National Migrant Information Clearinghouse

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Juárez Lincoln Center

1972-73 annual report

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national migrant information clearinghouse

FOOTNOTES: Special thanks for the compiling and realization of this annual report go to Dr. Mestas for the idea, Mr. Davila and Frank for their constructive criticism, Vicente for his rubber cement and scissors, Elena for her unwavering patience, Norma for her suggestions and art, Billy for his report and a host of others too numerous to mention.

JAIME

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EL TRABAJADOR MIGRANTE, the worker, is the title of th Norma Guerra, Juarez-Lincoln a assistant. "I think that attempts to reflect the pri migrants have in their work a ture. It is a genuine pride deeper appreciation of the g life itself. I feel the migra is an integral part of our ec and struggle as a nation," st

Juárez Lincoln Center

1977-78 annual report

national migrant information clearinghouse

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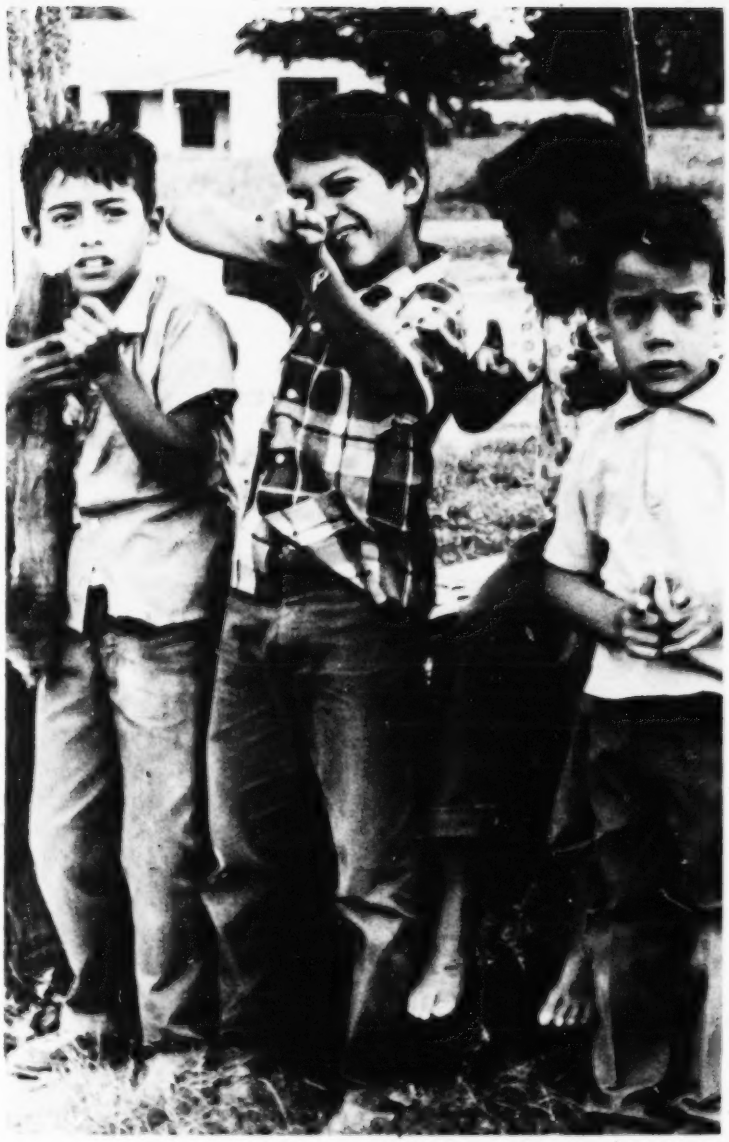
"Farmer John Project"

EL TRABAJADOR MIGRANTE, the migrant farm worker, is the title of this sketch by Norma Guerra, Juarez-Lincoln administrative assistant. "I think that this sketch attempts to reflect the pride that our migrants have in their work and their culture. It is a genuine pride founded in a deeper appreciation of the good earth and life itself. I feel the migrant experience is an integral part of our economic growth and struggle as a nation," states Norma.

"Little or no information is available to OEO III-B or DOL Migrant Worker Program grantees concerning the services being provided to migrants throughout the United States; the research being conducted related to the conditions affecting the migrant; and the legislative improvements being established for the migrants. The programs which provide services to migrants continue to function at a local level and are not funded for the purpose of coordinating information with other migrant programs and agencies. The wealth of information produced by these agencies concerning migrants should be made available to all the programs and agencies serving migrants."

Excerpt from proposal
which established
Juarez-Lincoln National
Migrant Information
Clearinghouse
April 1, 1972



IN THIS FIRST year we have attempted in a small way to help farm worker's services improve through better coordination and better information on agencies helping migrants. This annual report will help to clarify our goals and to document the success of our efforts thus far. We feel our accomplishments have been substantial.

AS WITH EACH grantee, we have under the leadership of the Colorado Migrant Council Board of Directors, been responsible to a *mesa directiva* composed of farm workers, interested Chicanos and Indians.

IN OUR SECOND year we have been funded to St. Edward's University and will be working under their board for the coming year. The Atmosphere on the campus provides an appropriate setting for our researching efforts as we and the College Assistance Migrant Program have established a concern here for farm workers.

NOW THAT WE are established, the task before us is to begin a systematic process of working with migrant programs. This we are doing.

OUR DOORS ARE always open to those who sincerely want to work with and for the migrant people.

Leonard J. Mestas Ed.D.

DR. LEONARD J. MESTAS, CO-DIRECTOR
NATIONAL MIGRANT CLEARINGHOUSE
JUAREZ-LINCOLN INFORMATION CENTER

ANNUAL REPORT FY 1972 - 1973

NATIONAL MIGRANT INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE

JUAREZ-LINCOLN CENTER

I. THE INTRODUCTION 5

II. THE FIRST SEASON
A CHRONOLOG OF OUR ACHIEVEMENTS 13

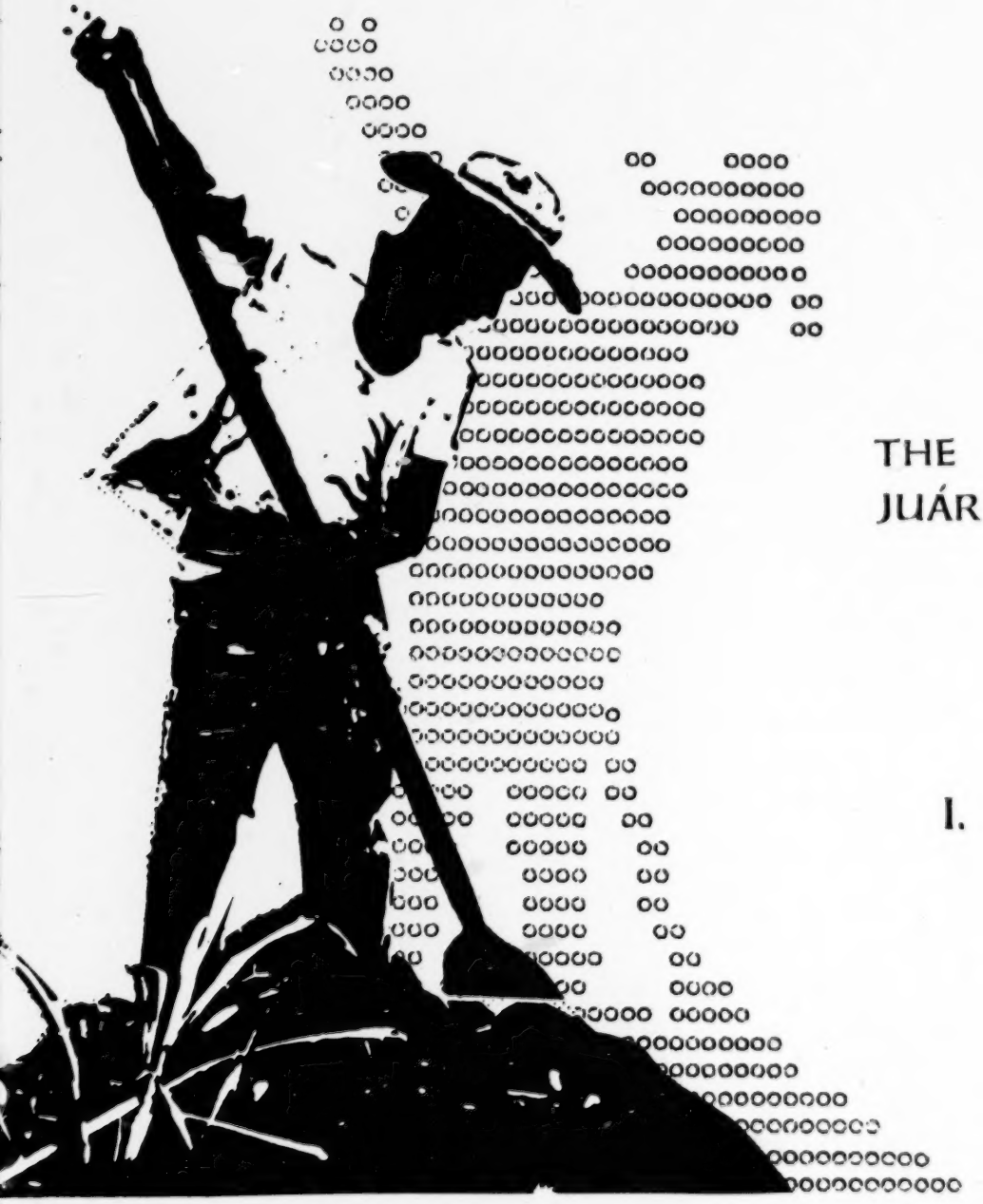
III. IN THE FIELD
COMPILING, ANALYZING AND PROCESSING 29

IV. THE WIDENING HORIZON
THE LOOK FORWARD 43

V. THE DEDICATED FEW
OUR STAFF AND BACKGROUND 49

VI. THE RICH HARVEST
AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY 57

VII. THE ECONOMICS OF RESEARCH
OUR BUDGET FOR F.Y. 1973 61



THE JUÁREZ LINCOLN CENTER

I. THE INTRODUCTION:

EDITOR'S NOTE:

This is our first annual report. The Juarez-Lincoln Information Center has grown from concept to blueprint, from blueprint to prototype, and now hopefully, from a fledging prototype to a functional catalyst whose direct beneficiary is the American migrant.

Our goal has been and continues to be a greater sense of community among agencies seeking to serve migrants.

We accomplish this goal by making available a wealth of information on crops, seasons, populations, schools, agencies and other pertinent data affecting migrants.

Thus we expedite the delivery of services to migrants and facilitate communication among agencies. Although not mandated by our commitment to the Department of Labor, we are also actively presenting our concerns on migrants to State and federal legislators.

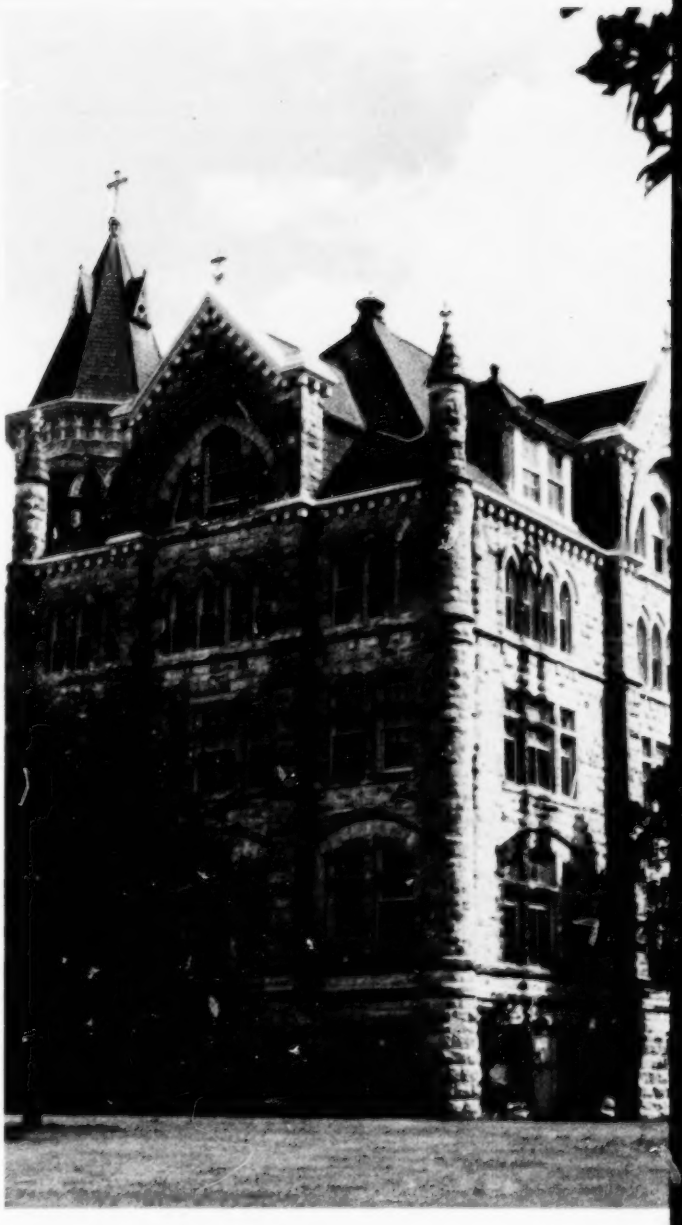
During this our first year we have developed research processes and analytical procedures in addition to responding to countless requests for information from the over 400 agencies, private and governmental, for information on the American migrant.

By making our own long trek north as professional researchers, documenting data and expediting coordination among migrant programs, we are in a greater sense helping to usher in the day when the American migrant gains his fair share of the harvest he has helped to reap.

WHAT IS JUAREZ-LINCOLN?

The focus of this annual report examines the progress of one aspect of the Juarez-Lincoln Center--the National Migrant Information Clearinghouse.

However, a brief overview of the entire Center and its components will set the Clearinghouse in proper perspective. The two major components of the Center are the Clearinghouse and the Graduate School. A migrant library serves both.



JUAREZ-LINCOLN: A BRIEF HISTORY

In 1970, the Colorado Migrant Council established the Juarez-Lincoln Center under the auspices of Antioch College. The Juarez-Lincoln Center was established as an alternative approach to overcome the obstacles which the educational system has placed before the Chicano and migrant.

The name Juarez-Lincoln was selected by its founders to demonstrate the comitment of the Graduate Center to bilingual, bicultural education. In choosing this particular surname combination, the founders wished to express their dedication to establishing a Graduate Center working with people who have had ties not only with Mexico, but also with the United States. In its name, the Graduate Center has chosen to exemplify the trends of social and political emancipation which Benito Juarez began in Mexico and Abraham Lincoln in the United States.

During the first year of operation, the Juarez-Lincoln Graduate Center staff and students working with migrant groups developed the idea of establishing a

National Migrant Information Clearinghouse. The concept of a National Clearinghouse for migrant groups evolved out of a perceived need to systematically locate and make available information generated by migrant groups and needed by them to improve their services.

In 1972, the Office of Economic Opportunity, Migrant Division, funded the National Migrant Information Clearinghouse to be operated with the Juarez-Lincoln Graduate Center through the Colorado Migrant Council, Denver, Colorado.

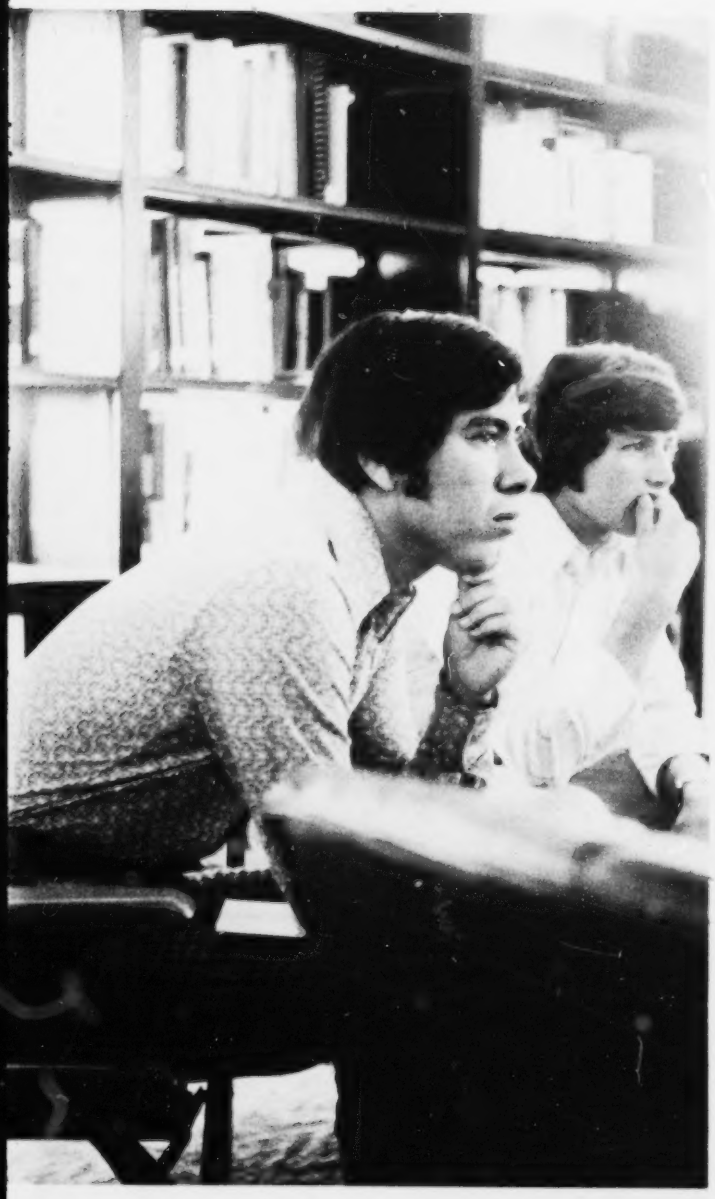
The Juarez-Lincoln Center National Migrant Information Clearinghouse was organized to serve migrant programs and to assist them in their efforts to acquire information.

The Juarez-Lincoln Center is located on the campus of St. Edward's University.

JUAREZ-LINCOLN NATIONAL MIGRANT INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE

The National Migrant Information Clearinghouse fills the need perceived by Federal officials and persons working for migrant programs to establish a communication network and information system which benefits programs serving migrants. The idea generated by the Juarez-Lincoln Graduate Center was initiated between the local and federal governments, but state governments also benefit from the work of the Clearinghouse.

The objectives of the Juarez-Lincoln National Migrant Information Clearinghouse are to establish an information resource and data bank for migrant programs and to assist with and/or develop necessary information resources for migrant programs.



The primary functions of the Information Clearinghouse are to collect, analyze, compare and disseminate information. Once these tasks have been accomplished, all information is stored for future reference.

The information and data desired is already available, but it is scattered in too many forms and agencies. The Clearinghouse consolidates all of this information into comprehensive reference texts for use by any agency or individual interested in developing or operating a migrant program.

Once the information is compiled according to county, it is compared and analyzed. The comparison is done primarily between existing information published by various sources and the information collected from the field research. Analysis of information received is done in order to determine programmatic needs of the various migrant agencies, needs for program expansion and needs of the migrant population according to socio-economic demography.

All materials produced by the Juarez-Lincoln Center are disseminated nationally to U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity III-B Migrant Grantees (now to the Department of Labor, Migrant Division). Any other agency or individual desiring materials from Juarez-Lincoln may receive them by requesting for them in writing. Materials will be disseminated to the public at a small fee for printing charges and mailing.

GRADUATE CENTER

The Juarez-Lincoln Graduate Center of the Antioch Graduate School of Education was founded in 1971 to offer Chicanos an alternative graduate program.

OBJECTIVES

The Antioch Juarez-Lincoln Graduate School has taken as its objective to change the educational system as it applies to the bilingual-bicultural person. Founded on the premise that cultural pluralism is a strength of a society, the Graduate School is attempting to educate and train bilingual-bicultural students in the various disciplines so that they may be able to develop and implement new and innovative, educational strategies.

Throughout the educational program, faculty and staff of the Graduate School instill in students a sense for a continuing struggle for change and innovation. At the same time, students develop skills within their respective fields. In this manner they are better able to change that which needs changing but also maintain any positive elements of the educational structure that exist. Juarez-Lincoln students, in effect, must become the standard bearers for political, social and economic change.

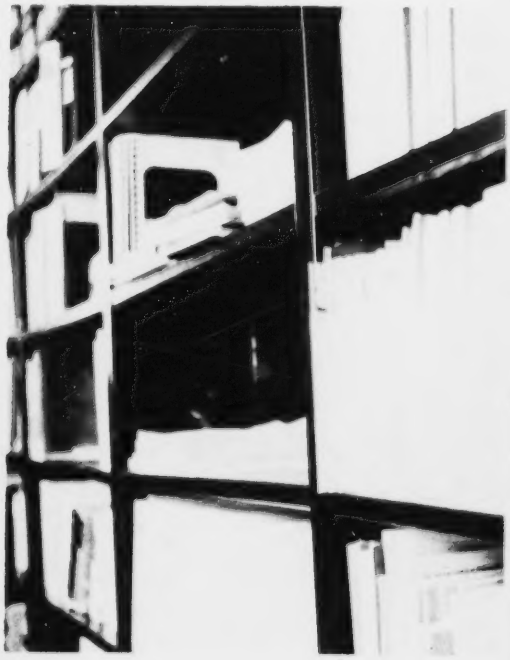
NATIONAL MIGRANT LIBRARY

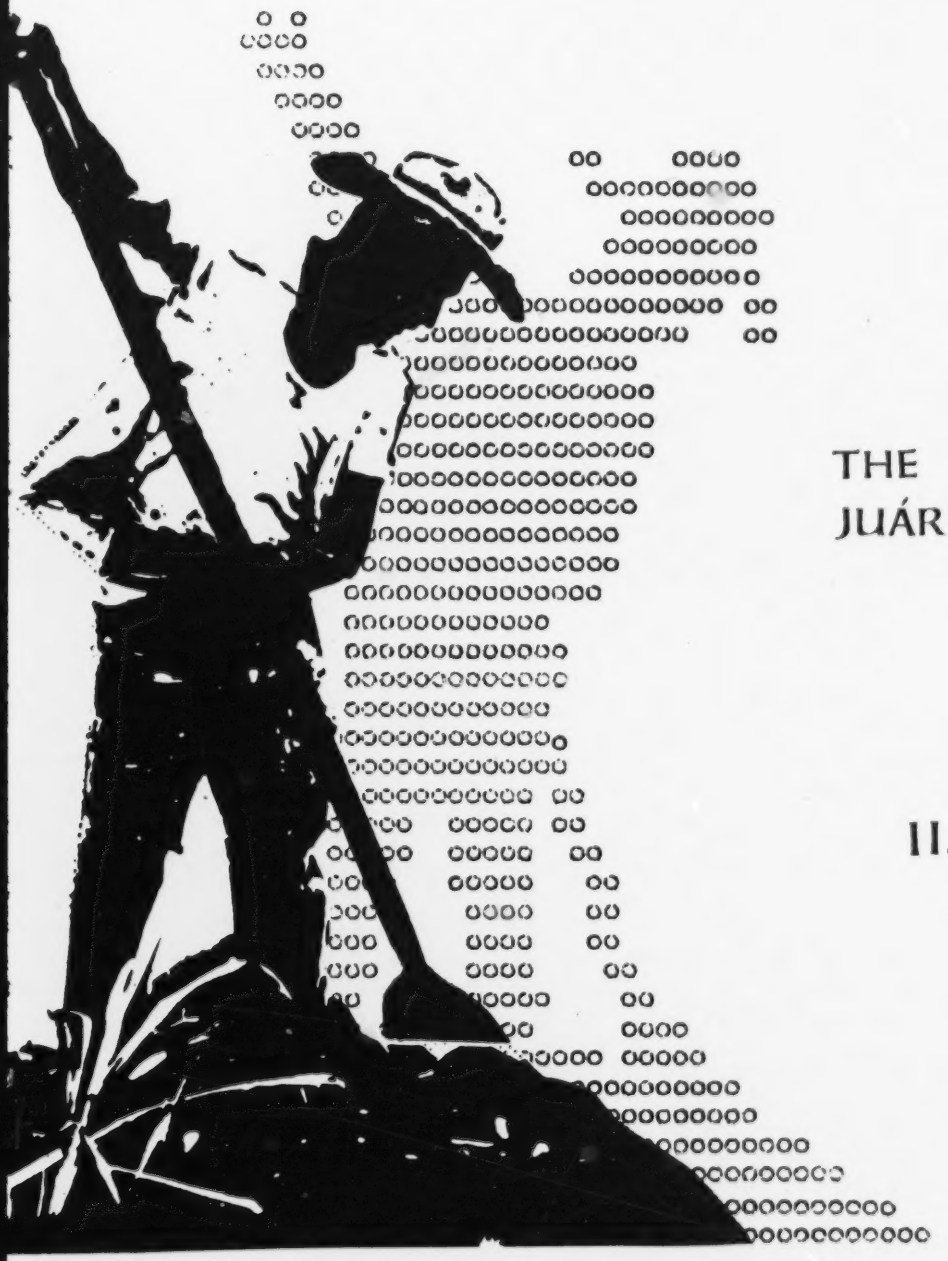
The library at the Juarez-Lincoln Center is a national storehouse of all materials and information published about migrants. It serves as a reference library containing all pertinent data disseminated by the field work of the center.

The primary function of the library is to assist migrant programs and migrant groups in obtaining information concerning their specific needs and interests.

In most cases assistance is in the form of referral and guidance, since the library lacks the resources to obtain and disseminate materials covering the broad spectrum of subjects which interest migrant programs.

One of the major components of the library is an accumulation of three thousand project proposals. The extensive collection of proposals written by local community groups, agencies and individuals for various projects (whether funded or not) is available so that interested persons can learn about the varied ideas or approaches being explored on a national basis to solve a variety of needs. Individuals or agencies seeking technical advice may use the proposal file to request assistance from those organizations involved in similar types of projects.

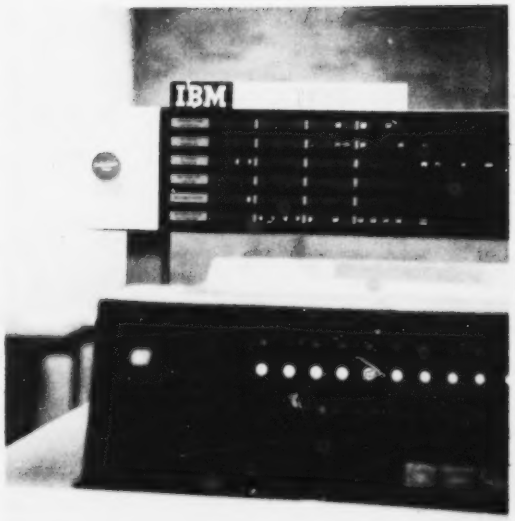




THE JUÁREZ LINCOLN CENTER

II. THE FIRST SEASON:

A CHRONOLOG OF OUR ACHIEVEMENTS



FIRST YEAR GOALS:

The National Migrant Information Clearinghouse is providing back-up data on all services and information available to migrants. We facilitate communication between migrant program sponsors and those agencies serving migrants and provide them with information on successful efforts to serve migrant farm workers and their families. Further, we research public and private agencies for relevant information and materials which have been developed and provide for more effective programming.

These materials will become the basis of a comprehensive package of pertinent and relevant material which is provided to those agencies helping migrants on a needed basis. These materials are followed up with a visit to the agency to insure their effective use. By providing these agencies with needed programmatic material such as culturally relevant curriculum, tests counseling techniques, etc., they can make more effective use of the resources available in order to improve the lot of migrant families.

In an effort to coordinate and disseminate all pertinent information concerning migrant farm workers, the National Migrant Information Clearinghouse concentrated on the following priorities this last year. We were able to achieve all our first year

goals with the exception of the last item listed. The lack of participation of the Department of Labor grantees made such a computerized system financially unfeasible.

- ■ Establish an office in Austin, Texas and employ the necessary staff.
- ■ Request OEO Migrant Division Programs to require all grantees to make available to the Center copies of their proposals, reports, materials being developed or used by respective grantees.
- ■ Survey OEO projects and administering offices to determine their needs for information.
- ■ Gather data and materials to meet these needs.
- ■ Disseminate data, materials and finds on a request basis or as needed and determined by the survey.
- ■ Compile a report on research findings and submitting to OEO III-B Program national offices.
- □ Establish a specialized computer-serviced, data retrieval library.

Juárez-Lincoln Center
National Migrant Information Clearinghouse

Time Schedule 1972-73

Dates Work By Field Operation Completed (Home Base States)			
TEXAS	CALIFORNIA	FLORIDA	Report C and Pl
January 15, 1973	March 30, 1973	June 15, 1973	

Juárez-Lincoln Center
National Migrant Information Clearinghouse

Time Schedule 1972-73

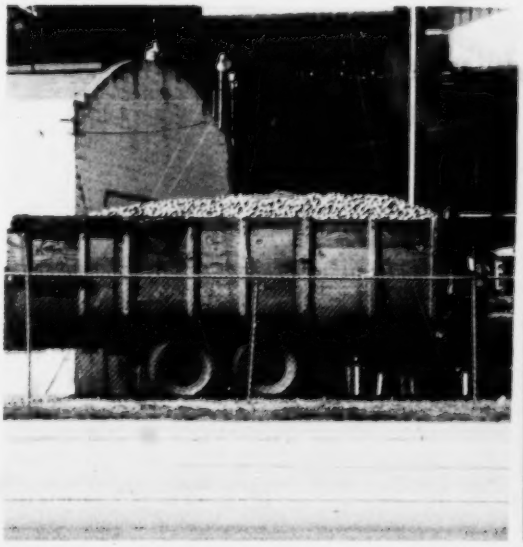
Dates Work By Field Operation Completed (Home Base States)			
XAS	CALIFORNIA	FLORIDA	Report Completion and Planning
15, 1973	March 30, 1973	June 15, 1973	

OUR INVOLVEMENT: the final analysis

Our role as a research center has been enlarged by the demands at hand in the areas of migrant affairs advocacy and technical assistance. The record for fiscal 1973 reflects this redefinition of roles.

Specifically, some of our accomplishments are listed below. This is at best an incomplete list but it will render a gauge to measure the scope and depth of our involvement with migrant programs.

- ☆ Material was collected and three books have been published, Migrant Programs in Texas, Migrant Programs in California, and Migrant Programs in Florida.
- ☆ A directory of Health Services in selected states was co-sponsored with the Migrant Referral Program of Texas Office of Migrant Affairs
- ☆ A grant from the Campaign for Human Development paid for doing a questionnaire sent to all III-B grantees to attempt to do an assessment of needs as defined from the grantee and their board.
- ☆ Wrote the proposal and visited counties for the American Academy of Pediatrics Texas Division advocating funding for a three year migrant pediatric clinic.



- ☆ The county agreeing to accept this grant was Eagle Pass, Texas, which totaled $350,000.

- ☆ Worked with Texas Office of Early Childhood to get State funding. Our efforts produced $100,000 to be matched with Title IV A ($3 for every $1) Currently the TOEC has $400,000 for migrant early childhood. Here Joe Garcia attended several meetings to assist in getting funds.

- ☆ Worked with Texas State Board of Education, specifically Ms. Jane Wells, on better informed State Board of Education members through the sharing of information on migrant needs.

- ☆ Delivered Migrant Programs in Texas, our first publication, to all Texas congressmen and legislators having a migrant population.

- ☆ Started a migrant coalition in January, 1973, of interested State agencies and local groups. We are meeting monthly.

- ☆ Worked with the Governor's Greater South Texas Cultural Basin Committee to insure that migrant affairs are adequately represented.

- ☆ Staff invited to assist State of Kansas in Statewide migrant (Title I) in-service training.
- ☆ Attended Title I Migrant Statewide conference in McAllen in the fall. All our key staff attended.
- ☆ Dr. H. Poynor provided a series of in-service training to staff on data collection.
- ☆ Co-sponsored a statewide migrant leadership conference March 9 - 10 with the Hogg Foundation. The Juarez-Lincoln staff had several meetings with a variety of agencies for information collection and discussion of the Clearinghouse. The Hogg Foundation paid all expenses.
- ☆ The Clearinghouse was originally to be co-funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity and the Department of Labor. Meetings were held in Washington, D.C., on a regular basis in the fall for getting DOL to complete funding.
- ☆ Meetings were held with Joe Montoya, Director, Dr. Dan Sturt, and Mr. Hambzo, Office of Cost Determination, but the funding was not released so the Clearinghouse was not able to fully comply with the original proposed work.
- ☆ Meeting with HEW Commissioner of Education, Edward Baca, Dallas Regional Office, for discussion of Juarez-Lincoln.
- ☆ Attended monthly Board meeting of the Colorado Migrant Council and gave a monthly report. The Center was monitered on a regular basis by different Board members. Pedro Moreno, CMC Board Chairman, visited our Center. Frank Casias, Chairman of the Montrose CMC Area Council, also visited.
- ☆ Acting Director, OEO Migrant Division, Joe Garcia visited the Center various times to work with staff on program improvement.
- ☆ Worked with the Navajo Indians in Arizona to develop migrant information staff and technical aspects of data retrieval and dissemination.
- ☆ College Entrance Examination Board meeting with Cesar Trimble, Assistant Director of the Southwestern Regional Office, on tests and materials of use to grantees.

- ☆ Developed and assisted Mexican American Council for Economic Progress, Inc. (MACEP) in a variety of research on migrants. They received a $400,000 grant for migrant economic development.
- ☆ Worked 17 weeks with Project SER in San Juan, Texas, on a former migrant GI Veterans pre-college orientation with Arnoldo Cantu.
- ☆ Assisted with the cooperation of Office of Navajo Economic Opportunity (ONEO), Migrant Division, in gathering materials for their administration.
- ☆ Provided in-service training on Texas migrants to our staff. Olga De Leon came from the University of Texas, Office of School Ethnic Studies.
- ☆ Leonard J. Mestas was appointed to the Texas Office of Early Childhood Task Force for State plan for Texas.
- ☆ Sponsored at the Juarez-Lincoln facilities the Texas Conference of Churches presentation.
- ☆ Helped Day Care Council of America distribute public television spots on Migrant Day Care Needs to East Coast television network.
- ☆ Were invited to National Committee on Education of Migrant Children, a conference on training teachers working with migrants. Several papers published on ideas from conference.

CHRONOLOG: A Juarez-Lincoln Autobiography

Each month a report is prepared by the Juarez-Lincoln Center National Migrant Information Clearinghouse. These reports contain a summary of all Center activities for the preceding month.

Also reflected in this month by month documentation are the problems, failures, moods, obstacles, triumphs and progress of the Juarez-Lincoln Center--a biographical sketch of a research organization during its formative stages.

The following are brief excerpts from our monthly reports:

SEPTEMBER

"The Colorado Migrant Council and Antioch College have jointly embarked in a new and innovative venture, the Juarez-Lincoln Center. The organization is funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO), Migrant Division."....

"The Juarez-Lincoln Center officially opened its doors in Austin, Texas, on August 14, 1972. The new offices are located on the second floor of the St. Edward's University Administration Building, Austin, Texas...

"Currently the Center employs thirteen (13) staff members, with their salaries ranging from $5,000/per annum to $15,000/per annum. We are awaiting the approval of the Department of Labor grant in order to hire the remaining staff...

"Facilities have been provided to the Center by St. Edward's University, in an agreement reached by Dr. Mestas and Bro. Walsh, Interim President of the University."....

"Mr. Joe Garcia, Chief of the Western Branch of the OEO Migrant Division in Washington, D.C., was on hand for the opening of the Center and visited with us for the remainder of the week."

OCTOBER

"Several new and exciting happenings occurred at the Juarez-Lincoln Center during the past month. All of the staff members were kept busy in their respective areas of expertise. The furnishing of the Center was finally completed, however, upon official receipt of the Department of Labor Grant, more furniture and equipment will be purchased...

"Last week we were notified by Mr. Robert Carbajal, Associate Director of the Campaign for Human Development, that the Colorado Migrant Council/Juarez-Lincoln Center was awarded a grant of $80,000...

"The Texas Education Agency sponsored the Tenth Annual Workshop on Child Migrant Education, in McAllen on October 9 and 10, 1972. Key staff from the Center attended the Workshop and found it was not as receptive to migrant programs as it should have been. There were no Title III-B migrant programs invited to the conference."

NOVEMBER

"There had been some misunderstandings between the Juarez-Lincoln Center and the Central Office of the Colorado Migrant Council, caused primarily by lack of communication, however, the problems were discussed and resolved at that meeting...

"The Center's Library, which is the main thrust of the Clearinghouse, has recieved to date, approximately 1,800 items."

DECEMBER-JANUARY

"The detailed research on the counties having over 250 migrants in the State of Texas has been completed and the booklet that will be printed should be ready for printing within the next three weeks. All of the material collected has to be edited and revised for printing...

"A three-month plan for the collection of the data from California has been completed by the field data collectors."

FEBRUARY-MARCH

"The library collection has been enlarged. Approximately 200 items have been ordered and not yet received. Perhaps more importantly, procedures have been established and new accounts have been opened so that ordering can continue smoothly and efficiently...

"The Research Division has steadily been sending information to migrant agencies, HEP's and CAMP's throughout the country. This information has hopefully been helpful to most of the agencies receiving the information...

"The first State book on migrant programs was compiled, edited and disseminated to all Title III-B's, plus Texas HEP's and CAMP's. The original printing of 500 copies of Migrant Programs in Texas have been disseminated free of charge...

"A needs assessment survey instrument was printed and mailed out to approximately 1,200 individuals. The questionnaires were mailed out of key staff to the Title III-B programs, the board members of the Title III-B programs, members of the Council of Churches, Migrant Ministry, Migrant Head Start Programs and State Title I Migrant Education Division Directors...

"Legislation and Programs is a booklet compiled in an effort to inform migrant groups about the Migrant Health Act and programs operating under these funds. In June, 1973, the Migrant Health Act will expire and all migrant health programs are in danger of losing their

funding. These booklets are being mailed out...

"The Texas Migrant Coalition, which was sponsored jointly by the Juarez-Lincoln Center and the Southwest Educational Lab (Austin), Migrant Division, has had two rewarding meetings involving many of the agencies working with migrants in the State. We are hoping that by bringing in proper working in migrant programs we may have more of an opportunity to relate the problems and solutions to the State Legislators."

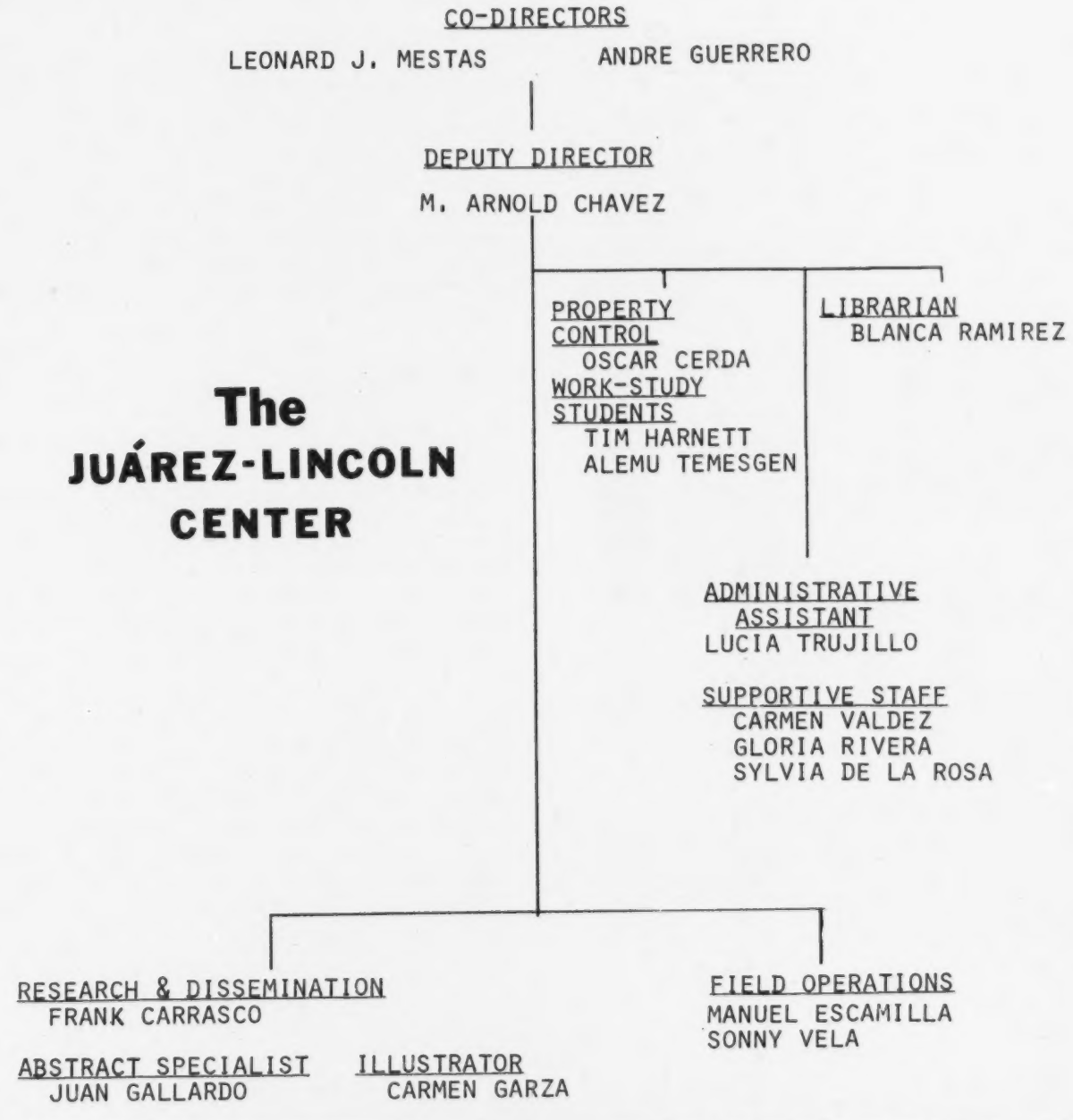
APRIL-MAY

"In the last two months, the Field Data Collectors have taken three trips to Florida to collect the data needed to complete the Florida book. However, they have had some difficulty in collecting information pertaining to Migrant Title I Programs. They will be able to obtain the needed information on their last trip on the week of May 21-25, 1973...

"These last two months have been quite productive in that we have had two In-Service Training Sessions, one on Title IV-A, Matching Funds for Social Services and Day Care; the second on the Analysis of the Needs Assessment Data, which we needed for the final coding and tabulation of the Needs Assessment Questionnaire, in preparation for feeding into the computer."

AUGUST, 1972

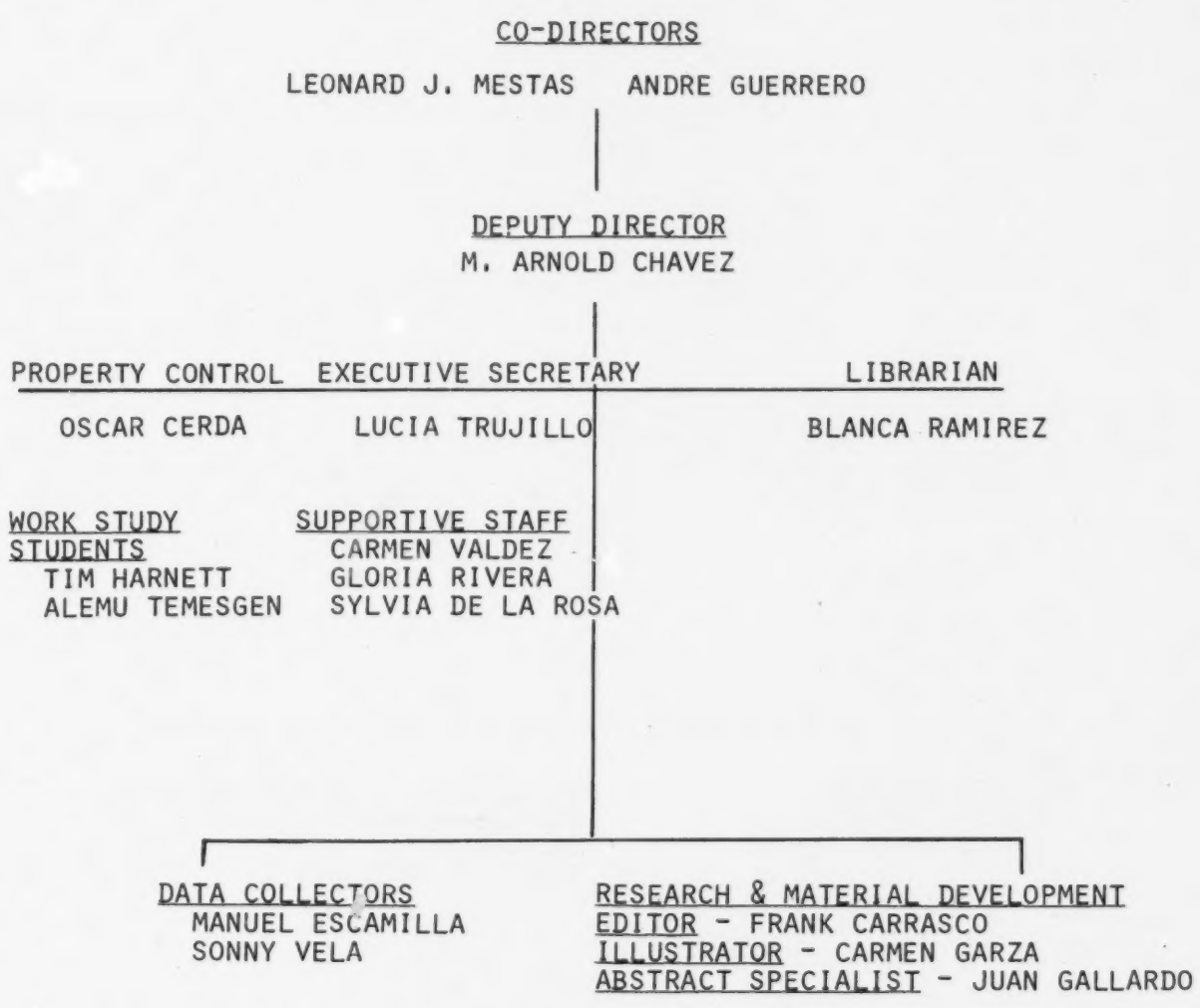
The JUÁREZ-LINCOLN CENTER



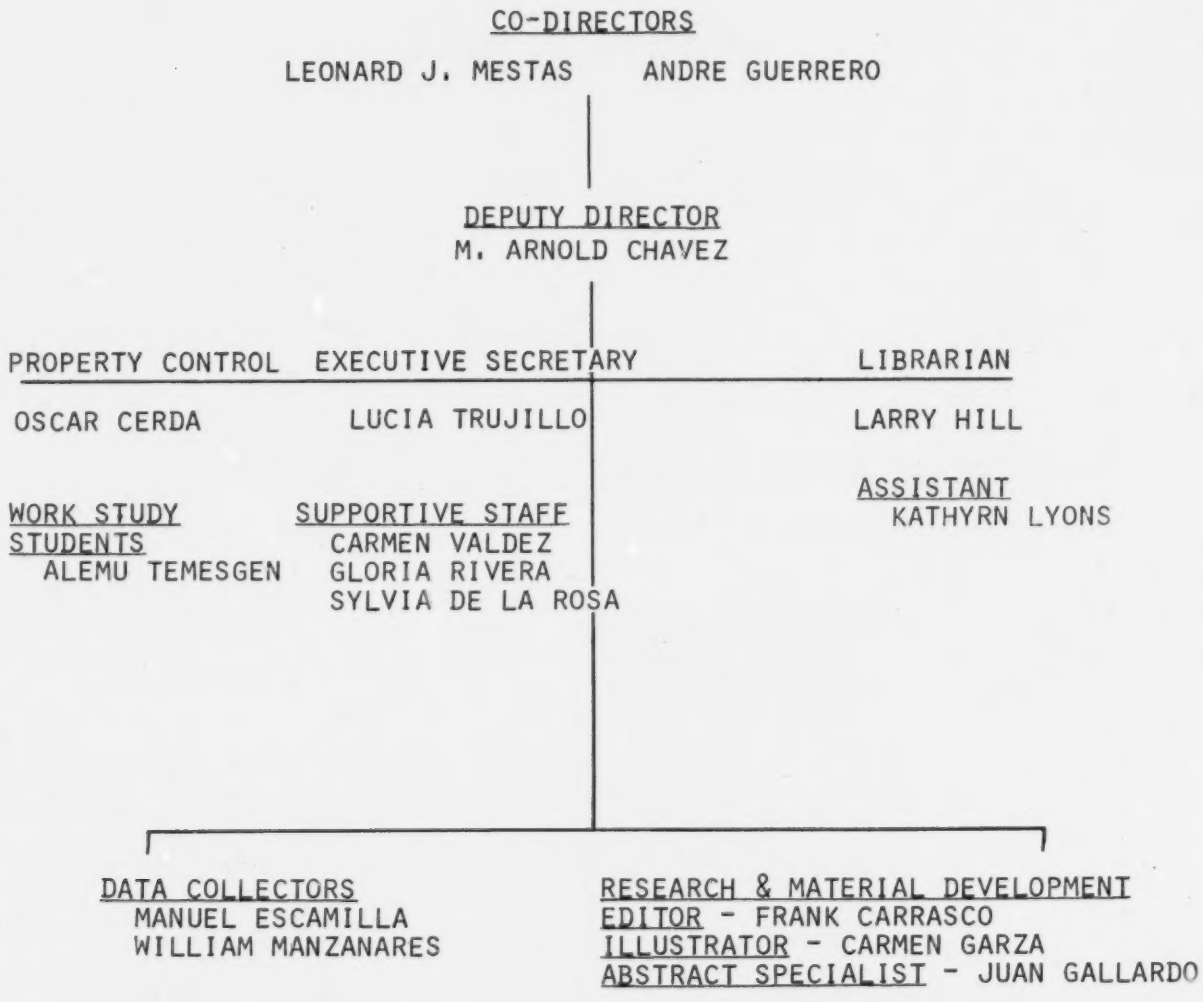
ANATOMY OF AN ORGANIZATION

(These three charts graphically show the evolving structure of the Clearinghouse as the work increased in size, scope and depth. The most recent organizational chart is included in Section VI.)

OCTOBER, 1972



JANUARY, 1973



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III. IN THE FIELD:

COMPILING, ANALYZING AND PROCESSING

IN THE FIELD - A few excerpts from the Collector's report

Documentation is an essential part of the Juarez-Lincoln National Migrant Information Clearinghouse. Each researcher is required to file a report upon completing a field trip and detail his activities. In this way the Clearinghouse is better able to offer accountibility and gauge its progress.

The following excerpts from four different field reports provide a glimpse of the scope and extent of our research. These reports were filed by Frank Carrasco, Manuel Escamilla and William Manzanares at various times during the last year.

CALIFORNIA: "...MANNED BY„COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERS..."

"Although I visited a total of four agencies, my trip to the Los Angeles area was principally to obtain data and information on the Rural Development Corporation. This is a nonprofit California Corporation engaged in rural community development through low-cost housing and other components. The result is an economic development package for entire communities. The Corporation's service area is Statewide and is currently funded by OEO in the amount of $300,000. Additional funding of $80,000 is provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce."....

"I met with RDC's Executive Director, Paul Laos, and with the Director of Finance, Evelyn Sklar, for one and one-half hours on Wednesday morning, February 28."....

"On Wednesday afternoon, I visited with Dr. James Freed of the UCLA Mobile

Dental Clinic at the UCLA Campus. He gladly provided me with information which was not available in the project's annual report which I obtained from Berkeley."....

"On Thursday morning, I visited the Los Angeles offices of the National Farm Worker Ministry and the California Migrant Ministry. Both offices are manned by community volunteers primarily and I did not visit with anyone specifically. However, I did obtain some excellent information summarizing statistical data that has been compiled on migrant and seasonal farm workers."

---Manzanares
March, 1973

WASHINGTON, D.C.: "...WILL KEEP US IN TOUCH..."

"Invaluable for giving contacts with people involved in migrant affairs in Washington, D.C., Jerry is also quite good in knowing what is going on in the Chicano Community in Texas"....

"Migrant Legal Action is at our disposal. They would like to exchange any information they might have with ours. Also they are willing to do legal research for us. Kevin also offered to train for four days one of our staff in basic legal research. Valerie is the legislative liaison and will keep us in touch legislatively...

"Rural Housing Alliance has direct contact with III-B grantees regarding housing. At the time they were hosting a national conference on rural housing attended by about 300 people. Will be mailing materials to us."

---Carrasco

FLORIDA: "...COULDN'T OR DIDN'T WANT TO HELP ME..."

"Wednesday morning I met with Mr. Hugh McMillan, an advisor to the governor. He advises the governor of his State on migrant affairs...

"Wednesday afternoon I went to the Department of Agriculture to obtain statistics on crops, fruits, vegetables and other agricultural statistics. I obtained most of the information at this time...

"Thursday morning I met with Mr. Murphy, Assistant to Mr. Dale Hilburn, the Title I Director. Mr. Murphy couldn't or didn't want to help me, so I didn't obtain much information...

"Thursday afternoon I met with Mr. Jack Arnold, Director of Florida Migrant Labor Division. This is a task force formed to speak for the migrant, but because of the small staff, they have not done very much."

---Escamilla
April, 1973

TEXAS: "...NOT QUITE SUFFICIENT..."

"I met with Greg Montoya, Deputy Director of Pan American University HEP. There are fifty migrant students participating and they will graduate this month. Most of the new class has already been selected. Mr. Montoya explained how applicants are selected and how the students live and learn while they are with the program. He also gave me printed materials concerning HEP, including a complete listing of the December graduates...

SCHOOL BUS

"I talked with the Manager, Miguel De La Garza, from the Amigos Unidos Federal Credit Union. The Credit Union has a migrant membership of 1,650 and total membership of 2,500. It has capital assets in excess of $300,000. Mr. De La Garza was hopeful that membership would double and assets would triple within the next two years...

"I conferred with Carlos Herrera, Director of the Coastal Bend Migrant Council, and with Pedro Lopez, the Assistant Director. They were both enthusiastic about the program's objectives, but they said that current funding was not quite sufficient to extend the program's services to everyone in need."

---Manzanares
December, 1972

A FIELD OPERATIONS REPORT

(Editor's note: The following report details the research process which has been developed through one year of trial and error.

Our experience has been tempered by problems and trials which have never been explored before. The concept of a migrant information clearinghouse is the answer to a recognized need; how to best address ourselves to the need for useful and accurate nationwide data on migrants is in itself part of that need. There is no ready reference as to how migrant researching should be done.

This paper by William Manzanares, Field Data Supervisor, delves into our method of extracting and compiling specific types of data on migrant programs by geographic parameter.)

INTRODUCTION: A FIELD OPERATOR'S REPORT BY BILL MANZANARES, DIRECTOR OF FIELD OPERATIONS

For over ten months the Field Operations Staff of the National Migrant Information Clearinghouse has travelled throughout Florida, California, and Texas conducting surveys of the services available to migrant farm workers in these states. This paper is intended to convey the procedures and methods by which this was accomplished. But it is also meant to elucidate the many problems that have been encountered.

PART I: "SIGNIFICANT MIGRANT POPULATIONS"

One of the objectives of the National Migrant Information Clearinghouse is to collect, analyze, compare, and disseminate information pertaining to migrant farm workers and migrant programs on a nationwide scale. The Field Operations Section is responsible for a significant portion of this task. The collection of information poses special problems and it is important that we delve into this aspect of our work in some detail.

Prior to beginning a survey of migrant programs in any state or group of states, a certain amount of preparation and planning is always required. This allows one to more efficiently utilize the available time and resources than would otherwise be possible. Furthermore, it avoids confusion and results in a work plan that must be modified only to a minimum extent.

The degree to which we are able to make preliminary work plans is chiefly dependent on the volume of current data on migrant programs that is available to us in the library. Our principal interest at this stage is to identify existing migrant programs and to establish what counties are to be surveyed.

Since the county has been chosen as the basic unit to be surveyed in any state, it is essential that a standard method be designed and implemented in selecting target counties. That method of selection was arrived at by imposing at least one of certain criteria on all counties which are to be included in a state-wide study:

1. The county must have a headquarters or regional office of a migrant program within its boundaries.

2. The county or part of the county must be included within the service area of a migrant program that has no offices in that county.

3. The county must have a migrant population of 100 or more.

Migrant population by county is perhaps one of the most difficult items of information to obtain. The reason is simple. Such data is usually not available from a central source of information. However, it is possible to determine at the outset what counties have significant migrant populations. This is usually done by making a preliminary tabulation of those counties which either have a migrant program or are included in the service area of a migrant program.

Our library contains much information in the form of program directories, proposals, annual reports, newsletters, etc., from which one can initially arrive at a close estimate of the counties to be surveyed. The process that is involved is simply that of closely examining each source of information and making a complete listing of migrant programs in a state. Since most of the data and information available to us here was current as of two to three years ago, it then becomes necessary to begin a verification process in which only existing migrant programs are singled out for inclusion in the study. This is accomplished in a relatively short time usually by telephone call to state coordinating agencies or to local grantees of federal funds.

Once this is done, the next step is to divide the estimated workload by county among the field data collectors. Actual preparations for on-site visits also begin at this point by scheduling appointments with program directors whom we plan to interview personally. It must be pointed out that one of the principal reasons why we conduct on-site visits is for purposes of getting as much relevant data as possible.

PART II: "ONLY IN RARE INSTANCES"

The time involved in completing a study of this magnitude undoubtedly varies from one state to another. The total time required by the migrant base states of California and Florida from start to finish was approximately three months for each state. We have learned from past experience that actual data collection will take up about 25% of this allotted time period. In surveying Florida and California, each state required the expenditure of six man weeks towards data collection and information gathering. Once this had been done, it took an additional eighteen man weeks in each state to process the information for final publication.

Our job could be made infinitely easier if we could obtain all our data and information from a few central sources at the state or regional level. We have tried this approach in the past and only in rare instances have we had any measure of success. The reasons are many and varied, and they shall be dealt with later on in this paper. At any rate, we must be prepared to interview people who are associated with a multitude of agencies even at the local level in an effort to obtain everything we need in the shortest possible time at the outset.

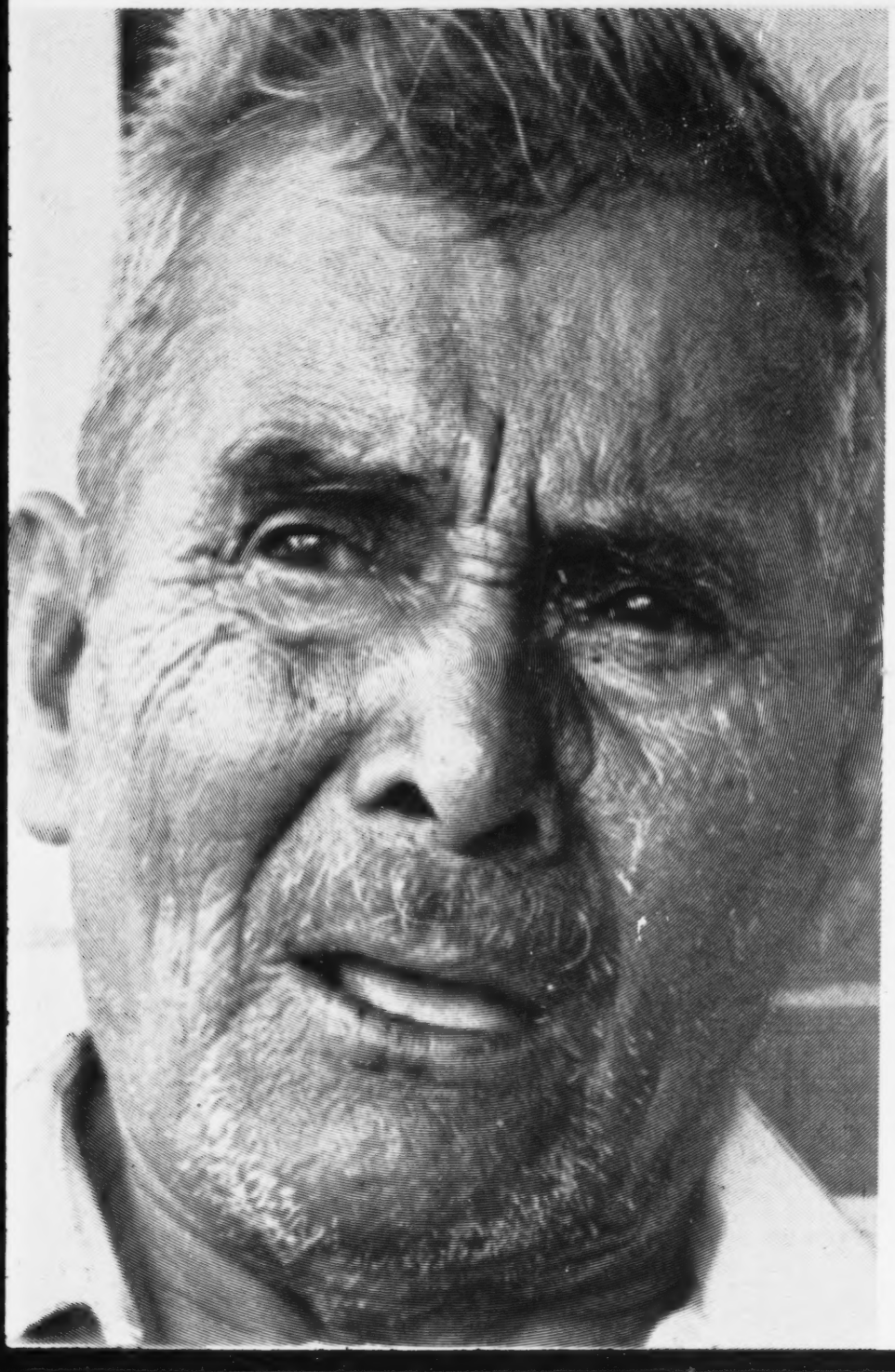
Below is a list of the most frequented types of agencies or programs which either render assistance to migrant farm workers or are otherwise associated with them in some capacity:

I. O.E.O. Title III-B Grantees
   - A. Housing
   - B. Vocational Training and Job Placement
   - C. Adult Basic Education
   - D. Day Care and Headstart
   - E. High School Equivalency Programs
   - F. College Assistance Migrant Programs

II. State Agencies
   - A. State Department of Agriculture
   - B. State Department of Education
   - C. State Department of Public Health
   - D. State Farm Labor and Rural Manpower Service
   - E. State Licensing Agency for Labor Camps
   - F. Governor's Task Force on Migratory Labor

III. Regional Offices
   - A. Regional Migrant Education Offices
   - B. National Migrant Farm Worker Programs (D.O.L.)

IV. Local Projects
   - A. County Migrant Health Projects
   - B. Manpower Training Centers
   - C. Child Development Centers



". . . They claim that the information we seek is not available to them or that it would take considerable time to arrange it in a form that would be suitable for us. We have encountered similar difficulties at the regional level. After numerous requests through the mail, telephone, and personal visit; one must simply give up and go to a lower echelon, the county office. Here at last is a level of administration at which information is divulged freely."

JUÁREZ-LINCOLN CENTER
1972-73
ANNUAL REPORT

D. Title I Migrant County Offices

E. 4-C Organizations

F. Any Agencies Which Serve Migrants

G. Resource Persons

One of the conditions of the grant under which we operate is that we make a personal visit to each Title III-B grantee during the course of our surveys. This imposes no special difficulties on the field data collectors primarily because the number of such programs is relatively small when compared to the number of other migrant assistance projects at the local level. Moreover, our experience with Title III-B grantees in the past has usually been one of full cooperation. With respect to the collection of information, there is no reason to believe that we shall not continue to receive all the help we request. However, state agencies which administer and coordinate other local programs of assistance are usually reluctant to divulge much information to us.

PART III: "TO A LOWER ECHELON"

The National Migrant Student Record Transfer System is under contract to the U.S. Office of Education. The Arkansas State Department of Education is implementing this project through its Little Rock facility and numerous nationwide terminal offices. In the hope that we could obtain a master list of all Title I Migrant Project Schools and their average or peak migrant enrollments, this seemed like the most likely place to begin. However, that possibility had to be ruled out once we learned that only state and local education agencies specifically involved with the Migrant Education Program may withdraw information from the Data Bank.

Any information we have repeatedly tried to obtain about Title I Migrant Project Schools is certainly not confidential and should therefore be made public. State Departments of Education have been specially reluctant about this. They claim that the information we seek is not available to them or that it would take considerable time to arrange it in a form that would be suitable for us. We have encountered similar difficulties at the regional level. After numerous requests through the mail, telephone, and personal visit; one must simply give up and go to a lower echelon, the county office. Here at last is a level of administration at which information is divulged freely.

In Florida alone, it finally became necessary to contact twenty-three county coordinators. At no other level of administration did we get any specific information. Similarly, six regional offices and a number of county offices had to be contacted in California before we were able to obtain a limited amount of information we requested. Only in Texas were we successful at compiling most of our Title-I data from the State level.

PART IV: "ONLY PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL"

Migrant Health Projects are required to write an annual report each year and to submit it to the State Level Project at the end of each reporting period. These reports are intended to summarize a wide range of activities carried on by the individual projects for the preceding year. Furthermore, they are a means of reporting program accomplishments and evaluating operations. It is on the basis of the local or county reports that the State Level Project publishes its annual report. Such reports contain nearly all the data and information that we require to complete our survey of migrant health projects. Their value to us is especially significant when they are current and when we have a complete set of them.

We have been only partially successful in obtaining this information from the State level Projects. Requests by mail or telephone are usually ignored. Much of the time, only an on-site visit will suffice to get these reports. Even then, only a limited number of the reports we seek are given to us. In any case, it often becomes necessary to go to the local projects.

"The time involved in completing a study of this magnitude undoubtedly varies from one state to another. The total time required by the migrant base states of California and Florida from start to finish was approximately three months for each state. We have learned from past experience that actual data collection will take up about 25% of this allotted time period. In surveying Florida and California, each state required the expenditure of six man weeks towards data collection and information gathering. Once this had been done, it took an additional eighteen man weeks in each state to process the information for final publication.

Besides providing basic facts about project operations, annual reports are also excellent sources of other useful information. Often, they are the only recent available sources by which county migrant populations may be estimated. They also contain much data on labor camps and other programs of assistance that are available to migrant farm workers.

PART V: "ACREAGES, HARVEST SEASON, PRODUCTION"

The presence of migrant farm workers in any given area is chiefly dependent upon the agricultural labor demands of the area, especially in labor intensive crops such as vegetables and deciduous fruits. The work periods required by these crops, of course, vary according to type and geographical location. The fact that migrant farm workers are dependent on crop work periods for a living has prompted us to devote some attention to those crops which require manual labor.

The California, Florida, and Texas Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Statistical Reporting Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture annually publish county statistics pertaining to crops for their respective states. Acreages, harvest seasons, production, etc., are included for vegetables, fruits, and field crops. These reports are readily available upon request to the crop and livestock reporting service of each State Department of Agriculture. It is felt, however, that the Department of Agriculture could have provided better data on the migrant farm worker.

PART VI: "BIGGEST SINGLE PROBLEM"

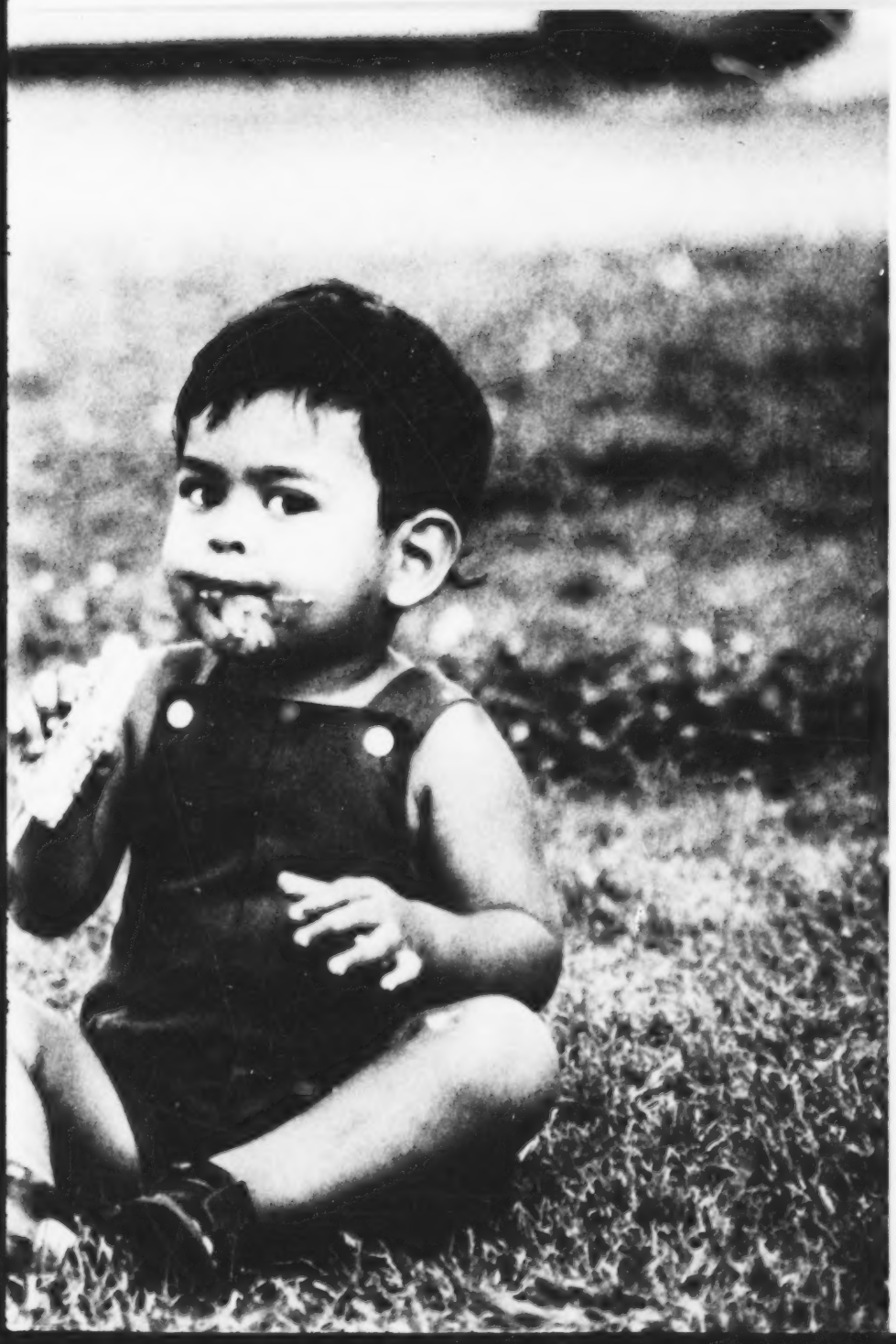
Perhaps the biggest single problem yet encountered in the collection of data is the availability of information or lack of it in terms of the demand for agricultural farm workers by county. To begin with, the limited information that is available on this subject is very general in nature and usually does not deal with counties specifically, but rather with large multi-county agricultural areas. Information on wages paid to farm workers and on migrant population by county is likewise usually generalized to a degree that prompts one to question the value of such information.

So far, California has been the only state that extensively publishes and disseminates farm labor information that is both current and specific enough for our purposes. These reports, published by the Rural Manpower Service of the California Department of Human Resources Development, are monthly mid-month estimates of the number of migrants by county as well as labor demands and wages both by crop and county.

PART VII: "REMOVE ANY MISCONCEPTIONS"

When a program director is being interviewed for purposes of obtaining information, openness and honesty regarding the nature of the study are essential. This is particularly true in our case because we are trying to get information concerning the accomplishments and operations of a program without offering any immediate tangible return of some kind. First of all, it is important to clarify the nature of the investigation and to emphasize the benefits that may be derived from such a study. This is intended to initiate some interest on the interviewee's part. Second, considerations of an ethical nature require the interviewer to inform the participant of all aspects of the study that may be expected to influence his willingness in the disclosure of information. This is usually not a problem because the information we seek is not confidential, and in fact there is no reason why it should not be made public. Third, the interviewer incurs a responsibility to remove any misconception that may have arisen during the course of the interview and to explain all other aspects of the research about which the participant inquires. Such considerations will usually prompt full cooperation and disclosure of information.

Since the migrant surveys we are conducting are essentially objective in nature, it is most important to refrain from making evaluative statements either publicly or privately. Caution must also be exercised against giving advice or appearing to be in an advisory capacity. However, it is our responsibility to inform the participants of all ways in which we may be of assistance to them and to find out whether or not they

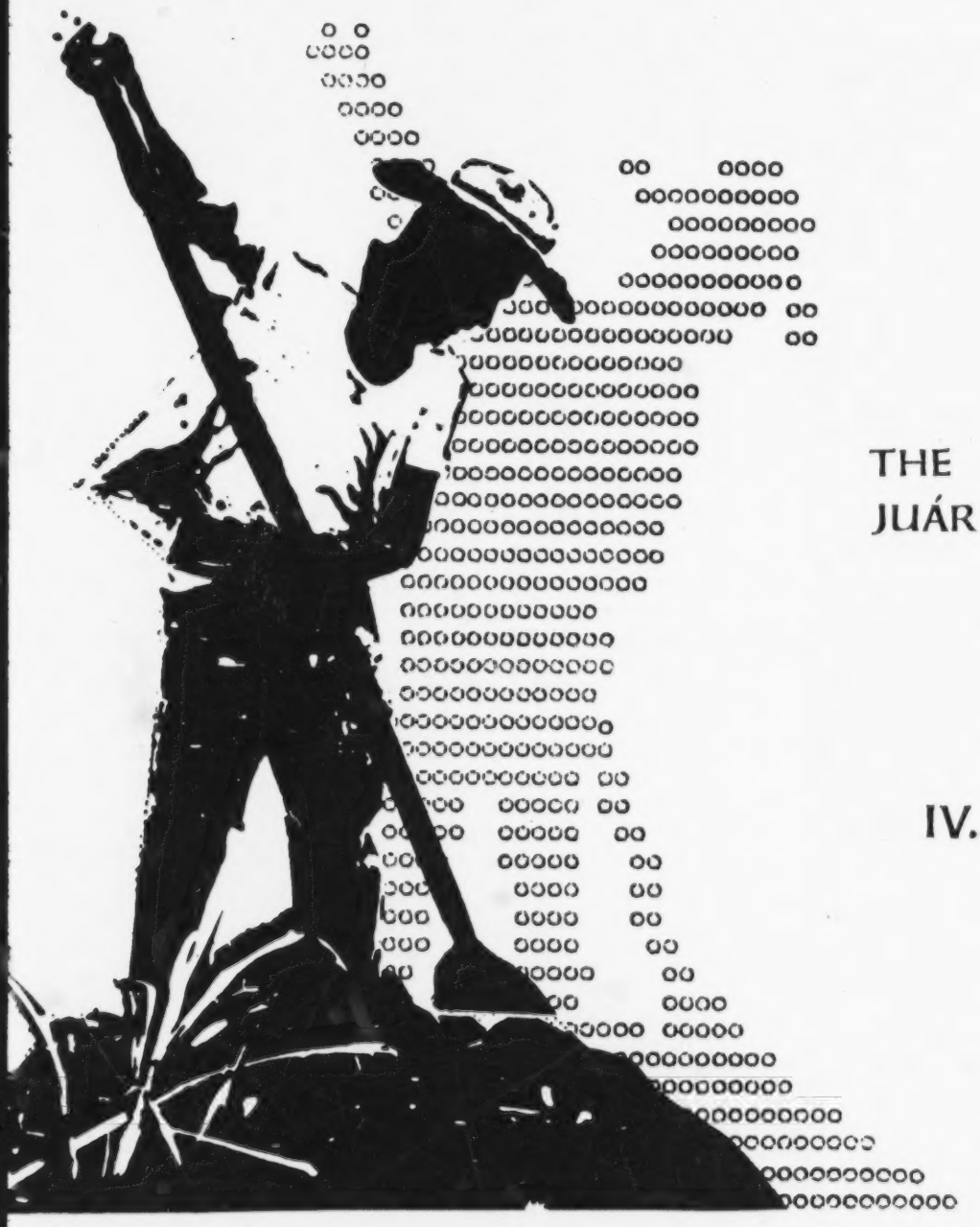


"The interviewer must also recognize a duty to inform the participant that general findings of the study will be reported to him as soon as possible. Such findings or results of a study are incorporated in the migrant program books. Such information will serve to inform people in any locality of exactly what resources or facilities are available to migrant farm workers. Moreover, it is our intention that these books shall prompt communications between agencies. Hopefully, the result will be better coordination and delivery of services."

JUÁREZ-LINCOLN CENTER
1972-73
ANNUAL REPORT

are having any major problems concerning the programs they are administering. If these principles of interviewing are strictly adhered to, the interviewee or participant will be mentally at ease and will not feel defensive. He will not feel as though he must justify to us everything that he says, and consequently, any information that we do obtain will be that much more useful to us.

The interviewer must also recognize a duty to inform the participant that general findings of the study will be reported to him as soon as possible. Such findings or results of a study are incorporated in the migrant program books. Such information will serve to inform people in any locality of exactly what resources or facilities are available to migrant farm workers. Moreover, it is our intention that these books shall prompt communications between agencies. Hopefully, the result will be better coordination and delivery of services.



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IV. THE WIDENING HORIZON:

THE LOOK FORWARD

MULTI-YEAR GOALS:

Having successfully completed our first year, we are now moving ahead with our multi-year goals as defined in our grant proposal.

Establishing this network of communication and information services for the OEO III-B grantees required dedication from the staff of the National Migrant Information Clearinghouse Center and cooperation from the migrant programs themselves. Within the preceding year, however, the Center has achieved a position to where we can provide immediate and continuous information services to all migrant programs.

Here is an overview of our projected directions for the first three years.

FIRST YEAR - Establishment of Center has been successfully completed and is in its second year. The Clearinghouse is now under the Department of Labor Migrant Division, transferred from OEO. We feel this change will provide an excellent opportunity to work with DOL Migrant Worker programs.

SECOND YEAR - If the design is approved by DOL National Migrant Worker Program, the Center would, with additional staff, expand to three regional offices--one each in California and Florida with headquarters in Austin, Texas, and a liaison office in Washington, D.C.

(1) Extend research and data gathering
(2) Expand dissemination activities
(3) Continue educational advancement program for staffs of all migrant grantees.

THIRD YEAR - The Center would stabilize resources and actively seek other support and funding to provide services in areas other than those enumerated above, working with Office of Education, Migrant Health Division, and other interested agencies and foundations.

Juárez-Lincoln Center
National Migrant Information Clearinghouse

Time Schedule 1973-74

Date Work Should Be Completed (Receiver States)		
REGION I	REGION II	REGION III
PRIMARY STATES Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin	PRIMARY STATES Georgia New Jersey New York North Carolina South Carolina	PRIMARY STATES Colorado Oregon Utah Washington
SECONDARY STATES Alabama Arkansas Iowa Kentucky Louisiana Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Oklahoma Tennessee	SECONDARY STATES Connecticut Delaware Maine Maryland Massachusetts New Hempshire Pennsylvania Puerto Rico Rhode Island Vermont Virginia D.C. West Virginia	SECONDARY STATES Arizona Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico North Dakota South Dakota Wyoming
July 1973 through October 1973	November 1973 through February 1974	March 1974 through May 1974

INSIGHT: The Co-Director: "... the response has been excellent..."

"...one of the things we need the most, of course, is education. This is not to say we're not an educated people, but rather to say that in terms of "academic credentials", and in terms of qualifying our people for better jobs they do need the academic background that many of them have not been rightfully given.

"The expectations we set were quite ambitious and I think that we have been ambitious pursuing them ever since. At Antioch our philosophy is that your reach should exceed your grasp...what we intended when we began the Graduate School and the Clearinghouse was to have a two-fold approach to help Chicanos through education and, hopefully, through financial assistance that could be generated by documenting the needs of migrants.

"I would like to say that we're very well known but I don't think that's the case. I think we're new. I think it takes a long time to get well known.

"...the fact that JJ and Frank and Mr. Davila and the rest would give their efforts to the Juarez-Lincoln Center, because there are good salaries and good positions available for Chicanos right now in other areas, but the fact that you all would choose to come here is to me the greatest shot in the arm, and then, of course, the visitors and the students that apply; this gives me the most optimism.

"I measure my success in terms of human response at this point and the response has been excellent from other human beings; that gives me cause to feel that we have something here...there is something here or people wouldn't come.

ANDRE GUERRERO is deeply involved with education and the Chicano, especially the migrant. Andre is in charge of the Juarez-Lincoln Graduate School of Edu- Education while serving as co-director of the Clearinghouse.

INSIGHT: The Co-Director: "...I think we had a pretty good year..."

"Well, the first year we were supposed to set up. The initial achievement was getting established and publishing the three books. That was our commitment and that has been completed...we've got some good things going...."....

"I think that the purpose of the Clearinghouse is to demonstrate a need; a need for more coordinated services to farm workers. There are some monies out there, there are some agencies out there, but a lot of times we don't know each other. We neither know each other nor share. In an essence that makes the farm worker's life a little harder.

"Well, we were responsible the first year to a migrant board. The grantees I am sure were aware and are aware that the Colorado Migrant Council was the sponsoring agent for the Clearinghouse. And so I think that, number one, the grantees want to know who people are responsible to and if we are responsible to a migrant grantee then they know there is a commitment to them and from that, coming from that basis, I think we have had a pretty good year in regards to grantees. There's always some criticism of staff I understand, personnel or something like that, but not any big problem with the migrant grantees...

"We actually do not help farm workers specifically. We help agencies to be informed so that they can do a better job for farm workers. So that's actually the goal of the Clearinghouse and the second goal is to inform the public of what services are available to migrants and where these services are located. I feel we are making significant progress in both..."

DR. LEONARD J. MESTAS has been with the Clearinghouse since its inception in August, 1972 and has travelled extensively throughout the nation gathering support and cooperation for the work of the Clearinghouse.

INSIGHT: The Associate Director
". . .We are coming into our own. . ."

"I'm optimistic about the Clearinghouse. In terms of the work being produced I find that we're getting more confident and a more efficient and more productive organization. I think we're finally getting on our feet and we can and should expect to see a lot of good things coming out...as I said, I'm optimistic...

"Our task is to get information together and, initially the only thing we were asked to do by OEO was to document specific things relating to migrants. You have to have the information to know what the gaps are, then you have to decide on how to fill those gaps and then actually go to work filling out those gaps...we are in the process right now of trying to document where the gaps are...

"We've been able to do other things above and beyond what OEO expects us to do...such as position papers and pamphlets on specific concerns and needs to cite a few...We've talked to a lot of people about migrants...this really helps, believe it or not.

"I think that to a large extent we've created the degree of credibility which is needed in our kind of work... this is very encouraging to note...we are coming into our own."....

"This second year I would hope that the Clearinghouse provide more direct kinds of services to the grantees...

"What attracted me to Juarez-Lincoln? That's a good question. There were any number of reasons."....

"...and having worked at the national level for two years trying to get legislation passed, doing some administrative lobbying, proved to be a very frustrating experience...I felt there was really nothing significant that could be done at that point. I decided to try something else...so I find myself at the Clearinghouse and I've enjoyed my work here...I really have."

FRANK CARRASCO had extensive experience in Washington, D.C. working as a program analyst. He specializes in technical and researching aspects at Juarez-Lincoln.

THE
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V. THE DEDICATED FEW:

OUR STAFF AND BACKGROUND

OUR STAFF:

The National Migrant Information Clearinghouse, Juarez-Lincoln Center

The national scope of the work mandated to the Clearinghouse of necessity requires individuals with diverse backgrounds. The following brief biographical sketches demonstrate the versatility and range of talents and interests which form the core of a dedicated Juarez-Lincoln Center staff.

HERIBERTO ADAME, data collector, had previous experience as an adult probation officer, motion picture processor and caseworker before joining the Clearinghouse. Originally from Laredo, Texas, Eddie has a BA in Sociology from the University of Texas.

ANDRE GUERRERO, co-director of the graduate school, brought to the Juarez-Lincoln Center considerable experience in curriculum and instructional development. Andre's previous experience included work with the Southwest Development Laboratory in Austin and the National Consortia for Bilingual Education in Ft. Worth, Texas. Andre is originally from Laredo, Texas and acquired his M.Ed. from Antioch.

LARRY HILL, Juarez-Lincoln librarian, is a recent graduate of the University of Texas, School of Library Science. Along with his Masters of Library Science, the Dallas native has a Bachelor's in Political Science.

FRANK CARRASCO, associate director, worked three years in Washington D.C., with Inter-State Research Associates (I.R.A.) as a Program Analyst. Frank has an M.Ed. from Antioch and is originally from Carlsbad, New Mexico.

ISIDORE DAVILA, information officer, worked two years with the Emergency Food Programs as assistant to project administrator and one year as area director of the Western Slope for the Colorado Migrant Council. Mr. Davila originates from Rosenberg, Texas.

WILLIAM MANZANARES, director of field operations, has a degree in both physics and chemistry and a minor in mathematics from Adams State College in Alamosa, Colorado. Before joining the research team at Juarez-Lincoln, Bill was in the Air Force as munitions loading chief specializing in F-111 fighter-bombers. He is a native of San Luis, Colorado .

JUAN JOSE MARTINEZ, data collector, is a senior at the University of Texas pursuing a BA in accounting. He is a native of Brownsville, Texas.

LEONARD J. MESTAS, co-director of the Juarez-Lincoln Center, has been committed to educational change for many years. He has been on the faculty of the University of Northern Colorado and Eastern Montana College. Before coming to Austin, Leonard was Statewide Head Start director for the Colorado Migrant Council. A native of Trinidad, Colorado, Leonard holds the B.A., M.A., and Ed.D. degrees dealing primarily with special elementary education and administration.

VICENTE C. RODRIGUEZ, illustrator, taught art at Edgewood High School in San Antonio, Texas upon graduation from the University of Texas at Austin with a BFA in Art Education. Vicente is a native of San Antonio.

MARGARITA SANCHEZ, data collector, was previously employed by the Belton Housing Authority and the Central Texas Council of Governments. Margie also taught with the Austin Independent School District upon receiving a B.S. in Elementary Education from the University of Texas. Margie is a native of Temple, Texas.

ARMANDO TREVINO, career development, was a migrant during all of his early life. Previous work experience includes extensive involvement with grassroots organizations in Texas and Minnesota. Armando holds a B.A. from Texas A&I University and originated from Crystal City, Texas.

MARIA LUCIA TRUJILLO, data collector has a strong background in administrative and secretarial skills having worked for the Department of Justice, Department of Commerce, and the Colorado Migrant Counci prior to joining Juarez-Lincoln. Lucia is a native of Delta, Colorado.

JAIME I. VEGA, researcher-editor, had extensive experience with various publications including administering the public relations effort for the Cameron and Willacy Counties Community Action program. Jaime served two years as editor of a junior college newspaper and, while attending the University of Texas, he worked part-time with KTVV Channel 36 as cameraman and film technician. Jaime is a senior at the University of Texas and is originally from Brownsville, Texas.

OUR SECRETARIAL STAFF

An enormous amount of inter-office communication and coordination is handled by the dedicated Clearinghouse secretarial staff. The task of analyzing and processing migrant-related information is sizeable, requiring extensive filing, typing, telephoning, taking dictation and transcribing. In addition to their duties, the secretaries, upon request, advise and consent to matters of form, style, format and grammatical structure. Their concern for quality invariably contributes to a better end-product.

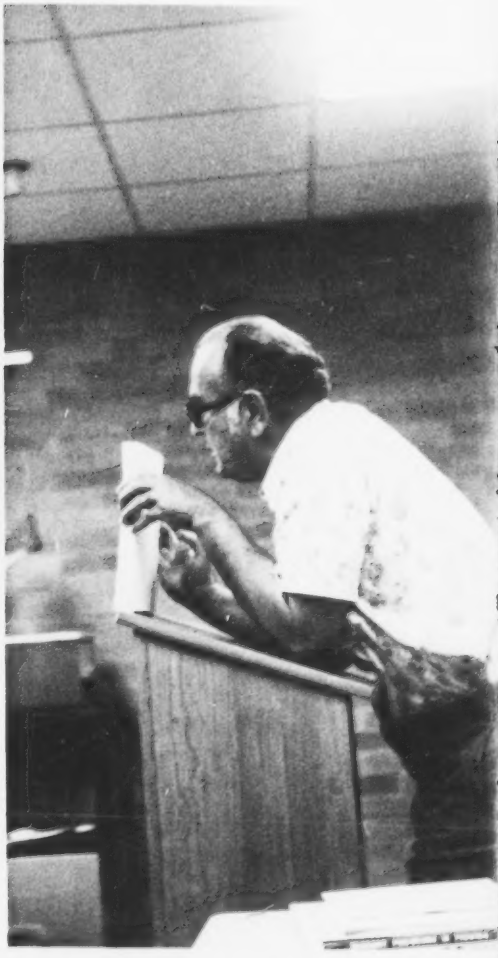
The following are our secretaries and the property control administrator:

DOROTHY CLACK, secretary, has previous experience with the State Department of Public Welfare and the New Hampshire Office of Manpower Affairs where she served as executive secretary. Originally from Lockhart, Texas, Dorothy enjoys writing poetry.

ANNIE ECHAVARRIA DALTON, secretary, worked with several companies in an administrative capacity including office manager for the weekly Valley Citizen Newspaper in Harlingen, Texas. Annie is from Weslaco, Texas and enjoys bow and arrow hunting.

MARIA ELENA HERRERA, secretary, worked five years as a legal secretary with two Austin law firms. Elena is originally from Alice, Texas, and enjoys reading and handicrafts.

ALICIA DE LEON, receptionist, is working her way through the University of Texas. Alicia is a senior-level student majoring in physical education. Originally from Brownsville, Texas, Alicia enjoys tennis and swimming.



NIEVES NARVAEZ, property control, is also working while attending college. Nieves is a senior at St. Edward's University studying business and accounting. Nieves is from Sinton, Texas.

NORMA GUERRA, administrative assistant, brought to the Clearinghouse extensive experience in civic and social involvement. in 1972 she was selected as one of Austin's outstanding women by the Austin-American Statesman newspaper. Norma has turned a prolific artistic hobby into a profitable art service doing portraits, posters, artwork, signs, silk screening and paintings. Originally from Pearsall, Texas, Norma also does sculpture and is the mother of six children.

NATIONAL MIGRANT INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE JUNE

CO-DIRECTOR

LEONARD J. MESTAS
ED.D.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

NORMA GUERRA

RECEPTIONI

ALICIA DE L

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

FRANK CARRASCO

INFORMATION OFFICER

ISIDORE DAVILA

RESEARCHER E

JAIME I. V

CO-DIRECTOR

ANDRE GUERRERO
M.ED.

DIRECTOR OF FIELD OPERATIONS

WILLIAM MANZANARES

DATA COLLEC

JUAN JOSE MAR

TIONAL MIGRANT INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE JUNE, 1973

-DIRECTOR

D J. MESTAS
ED.D.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

NORMA GUERRA

RECEPTIONIST

ALICIA DE LEON

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

FRANK CARRASCO

INFORMATION OFFICER

ISIDORE DAVILA

RESEARCHER EDITOR

JAIME I. VEGA

RECTOR

UERRERO
ED.

DIRECTOR OF FIELD OPERATIONS

WILLIAM MANZANARES

DATA COLLECTOR

JUAN JOSE MARTINEZ

SECRETARY

ELENA HERRERA

SECRETARY

ANNIE DALTON

PROPERTY CONTROL

NIEVES NARVAEZ

ILLUSTRATOR

VICENTE RODRIGUEZ

LIBRARIAN

LARRY HILL, M.L.S.

CAREER DEVELOPMENT

ARMANDO TREVINO

DATA COLLECTOR

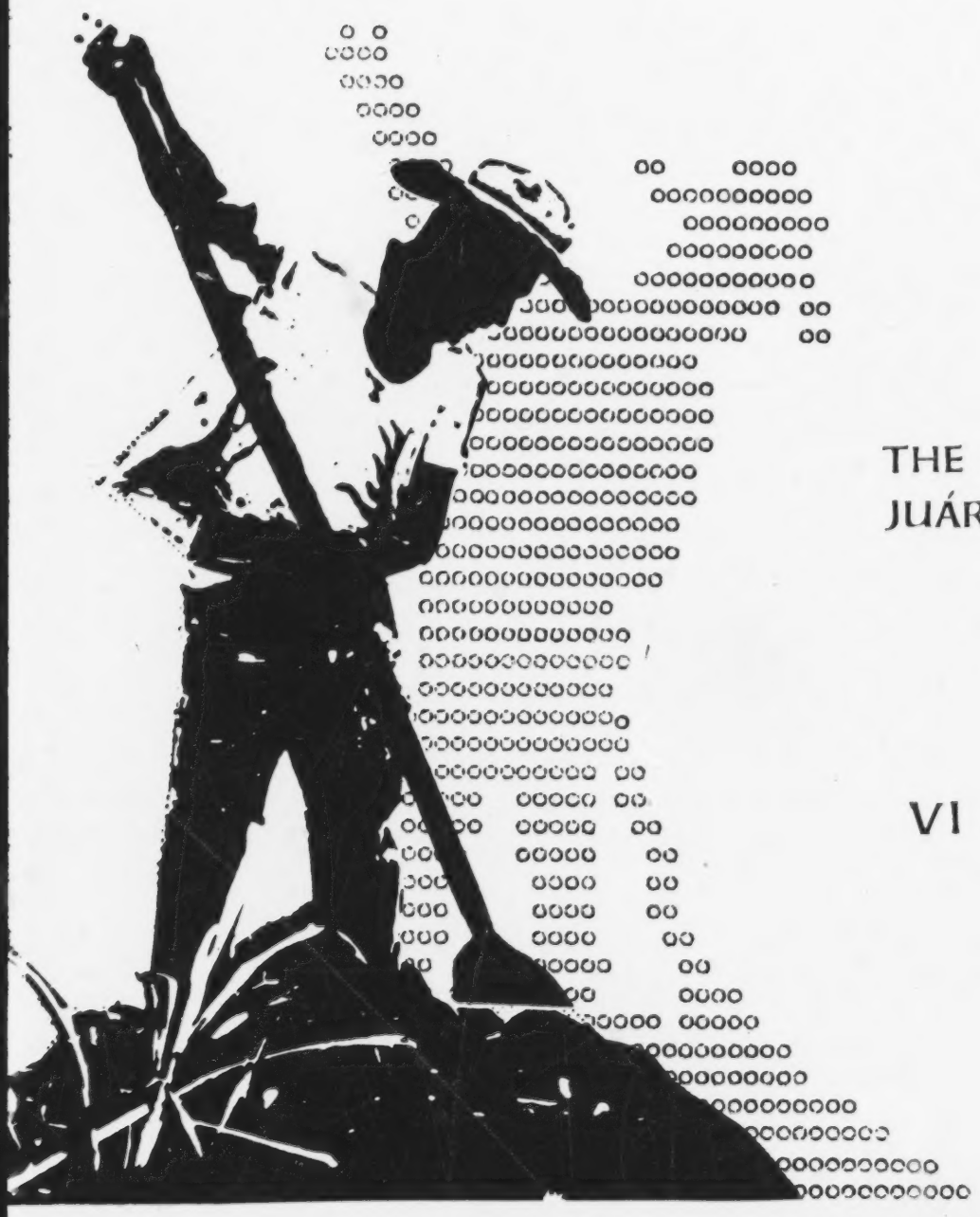
MARGARITA SANCHEZ

DATA COLLECTOR

HERIBERTO ADAME

DATA COLLECTOR

LUCIA TRUJILLO



THE
JUÁREZ LINCOLN CENTER

VI. THE RICH HARVEST:

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

The following annotative bibliography details a complete list of all our publications to date. These are available to interested groups or individuals by writing the Clearinghouse.

1. MIGRANT PROGRAMS SERIES

The series has the purpose of assembling information on programs serving migrants. The programs are listed under the county in which they are located.

1A. MIGRANT PROGRAMS IN TEXAS. January, 1973

1B. MIGRANT PROGRAMS IN CALIFORNIA. April, 1973

1C. MIGRANT PROGRAMS IN FLORIDA. July, 1973.

Forthcoming Books in the Series, Tentative Titles and Dates

1D. MIGRANT PROGRAMS IN THE CENTRAL RECEIVER STATES. Nov., 1973

1E. MIGRANT PROGRAMS IN THE EASTERN RECEIVER STATES. Feb., 1974

1F. MIGRANT PROGRAMS IN THE WESTERN RECEIVER STATES. May, 1974

2. QUIEN ES UN TRABAJADOR AGRICOLA MIGRANTE? WHO IS A MIGRANT FARM WORKER?

Discusses the various definitions used by different agencies in determining eligibility for migrant programs; proposes a single definition and explains why a single definition is needed for improved delivery of services. Text in English and Spanish. May, 1973, 24 pp.

3. DIRECTORY OF MIGRANT HEALTH SERVICES IN SELECTED STATES.

(Published in cooperation with the Migrant Referral Project, Austin, Texas).

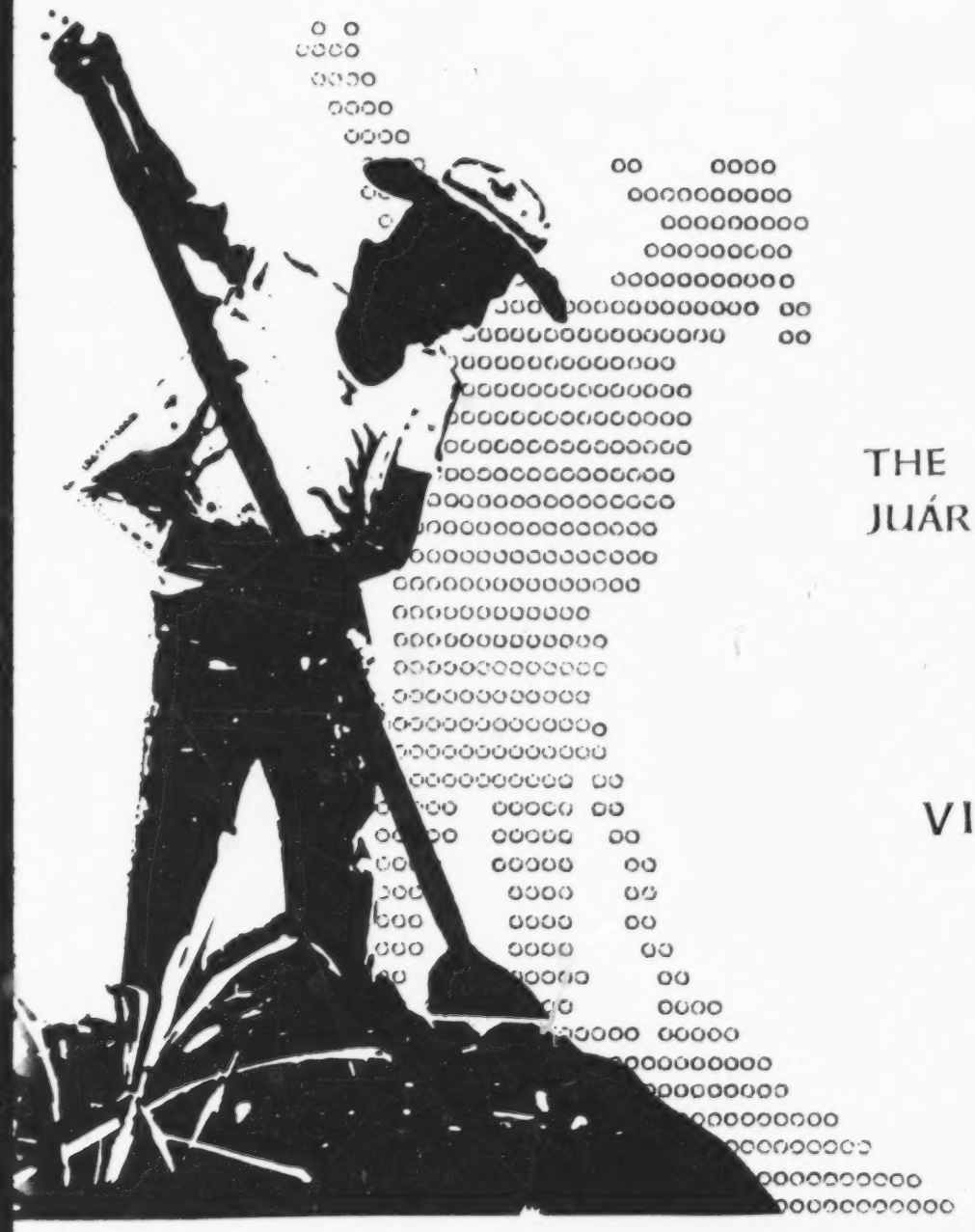
The objective of this booklet is to provide a comprehensive listing of health service agencies in states utilizing a significant number of migrants. May, 1973.

4. MIGRANT HEALTH: LEGISLATION AND PROGRAMS.

This booklet summarizes the function, legislative history, funding level, need and status of federal migrant health legislation. 10 pp. Spring, 1973.

Forthcoming Publications, Tentative Titles and Dates

5. DIRECTORY OF TITLE III-B GRANTEES AND CONTRACTING AGENCIES. September, 1973



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VII. THE ECONOMICS OF RESEARCH:

OUR BUDGET FOR F.Y. 1973

BUDGET SUMMARY: FISCAL YEAR 1973

COST CATEGORY	FIELD OPERATIONS	PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	TOTAL PROGRAM
Personnel Costs	$35,754	$114,954	$150,708
Salaries and Wages	30,300	81,400	111,700
Fringe Benefits	5,454	14,652	20,106
Consultants and Contract Services	-0-	18,902	18,902
Nonpersonnel Costs	$26,000	$173,282	$199,282
Travel	26,000	13,500	39,500
Space costs and rentals	-0-	16,032	16,032
Consumable supplies	-0-	9,900	9,900
Rental, lease, purchase of equipment	-0-	26,500	26,500
Other costs	-0-	107,350	107,350
Total costs	$61,754	$288,236	$349,990

The Juarez-Lincoln Graduate School has received a grant from the U. S. Department of Labor for the establishment of a special migrant project. Funding of the Juarez-Lincoln Graduate School was received through St. Edward's University. The Juarez-Lincoln Graduate School has selected the materials contained herein for dissemination, and this decision does not necessarily reflect the position or policies of St. Edward's University.

The project reported in this report was performed pursuant to a grant from the U. S. Department of Labor. The opinions expressed herein represent solely the views and opinions of the Juarez-Lincoln Graduate School, but do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U. S. Department of Labor and no official endorsement of said office should be inferred.

Juarez-Lincoln Center
National Migrant Information Clearinghouse
3001 South Congress Ave.
Austin, Texas 78704
(512) 444-1863